

FRAUD AND PERJURY PLAINLY CHARGED

Utah Fuel Company Placed in Bad Light by Report Made to Congress.

FINDINGS OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Illegal Acquisition of Large Tracts of Coal Land Shown, Declares Report.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Serious charges are made against the Utah Fuel company and the subsidiary corporation, the Pleasant Valley Coal company, in a report sent to Congress today by the Interstate Commerce commission. The report covers the investigation made pursuant to the Tillman-Gillespie resolution passed by Congress in March, 1906. The report is signed by the chairman, Martin A. Knapp. It says the Pleasant Valley Coal company is owned by the Utah Fuel company, which in turn is owned by the Rio Grande Western railroad, a branch of the Denver & Rio Grande. The report finds that the acquisition of lands by such coal and fuel companies has been attended with fraud, perjury, violence and disregard of the rights of individuals.

The report filed today covers investigations in four states—Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and Oklahoma. In Wyoming the commission says that the Union Pacific railroad "dominates the mining, transportation and selling of coal along its line."

President Is Blamed.

The commission says that the President and Secretary Garfield have contributed to give the Union Pacific a monopoly by withdrawing mineral lands from entry, thus sequestering so much of the natural fuel supply and preventing the growth of competition. They recommend that the mineral lands be again thrown open to entry to the end that independent companies may engage in mining and selling coal and thus break the monopoly of the Union Pacific.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Interstate Commerce commission today forwarded to the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the investigations made by its agents regarding discriminations of railroads in transporting coal in the States of Colorado, Utah and Nebraska.

The conclusion is drawn that the Utah Fuel company and the Pleasant Valley Coal company of Utah, both controlled by the Denver & Rio Grande Railway company of the Gould system, have secured large tracts of land by means of the relinquishments of persons who have entered the lands for small sums, generally ranging from \$50 to \$150. Many of these entries are said to be young women who do not intend to be young women, they are committing in allowing themselves to be thus used.

Perjury Is Charged.

It is charged that the Pleasant Valley Coal company has acquired 30,000 acres of land, and it is asserted that the acquisition of much of it has been attended by fraud and perjury. It is asserted that the Rio Grande railroad system has granted special rates to these companies. The Colorado Fuel and Iron company has received special rates from a railroad company which is controlled by it. This company, the report states, has declared no dividends in recent years, but it is suggested that "a different method of bookkeeping would show substantial earnings." It is charged in the Oklahoma report that exorbitant prices are charged to domestic consumers by the lessors of the mines. Most of the railroads nine coal for their own purposes.

Union Pacific Monopoly.

Speaking of the coal mined along the Union Pacific in Nebraska and Wyoming, it is found that while the relinquishment of claims from persons interested in the mines that company "does absolutely dominate the mining, transportation and sale of coal along its line." It also charged that the company has secured large tracts of land by securing the relinquishment of claims from persons who had entered coal lands of the State for small sums, said that he knew nothing of the matter. He said the law which grew out of the investigation was reported today to the Interstate Commerce commission. The report was still pending and that there were no new developments in the commission," said Mr. Williams, "evidently relates to the investigation, which was conducted at that time."

MANAGER WILLIAMS WITHOUT INFORMATION

H. G. Williams, general manager of the Utah Fuel company, when asked Tuesday night about the charge in the report of the Interstate Commerce commission that his company had secured large tracts of land by securing the relinquishment of claims from persons who had entered coal lands of the State for small sums, said that he knew nothing of the matter. He said the law which grew out of the investigation was reported today to the Interstate Commerce commission. The report was still pending and that there were no new developments in the commission," said Mr. Williams, "evidently relates to the investigation, which was conducted at that time."

Grover Regaining Health.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 28.—Grover Cleveland, who is ill at a hotel here, was reported today to have passed a very good night, and to be improving daily.

DAY OF MOMENT IN CATHOLIC HISTORY

Great Gathering of the Church Leaders to Celebrate Centenary in New York.

NEARLY EVERY ARCHBISHOP IN COUNTRY IS PRESENT

Splendid and Solemn Parade Precedes Formal Address by Cardinal Gibbons.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Not since the last plenary council of Baltimore has there been such a gathering of the Catholic hierarchy as that which assembled today in St. Patrick's cathedral and offered public thanksgiving for the completion of a hundred years of Catholicism in New York. With two exceptions every archbishop in the country was present, and all of the leading bishops and numerous heads of religious orders. Monsignor Falconio, the apostolic delegate, represented the Vatican.

The thanksgiving was in the form of a pontifical mass, the celebrant being another prince of the church, Cardinal Logue of Ireland, and close to six thousand persons were gathered in the cathedral long before the mass began, and as many more stood in Fifth avenue. There were 150 policemen about the Gothic edifice, but they had no difficulty in keeping order, for those who could not get inside remained on Fifth avenue and the cross streets, viewing the procession of the clergy from the college in Madison avenue to the Fifth avenue entrance of the cathedral.

In Solemn Parade.

At exactly 11 o'clock hundreds of surprised clergy filed out of the college in pairs, and were followed by some fifty bishops and their chaplains, then the monsignors, clad in their purple vestments. These were followed by representatives of the numerous religious orders, the Franciscans and the Passionists, the Carmelites and the Bonadettes, and Abbot Orecht, the head of the Trappists of Gettysburg, Ky. Then came the high ranks of the prelates, the archbishops, and finally the crowds gathered in Fifth avenue could behold the figure of the Irish cardinal, robed in the red of a prince of the church. As soon as he and his chaplains had turned into Fifth avenue the crowds greeted him with shouts and cheers. The cardinal lifted his right hand, and immediately the cheers were hushed and the crowds fell on their knees and he blessed them, then passed into the cathedral. The clergy then filed into the archbishops' throne and there vested for mass.

Cardinal Delivers Address.

Cardinal Gibbons walked slowly into the sanctuary, bowed first to the representative of the Pope, Monsignor Falconio, then to the Irish cardinal. A moment later Cardinal Gibbons mounted the pulpit and delivered a masterly and comprehensive discourse, in which he reviewed the history of the Catholic church in New York, and paid a beautiful tribute to the Irish immigrants.

Many Messages Received.

Letters of congratulation were received from numerous public officials, including President Roosevelt. After service the clergy of the archdiocese gave a dinner to the visiting prelates in the cathedral college. Addresses were made by Monsignor McCready, Cardinal Logue, Archbishop Ryan and other prelates.

Demand That Books Shall Be Union-Bound

NEW YORK, April 28.—It is reported by the unions in this city agitated with the American Federation of Labor that they have decided, at the request of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, to make a demand on the city officials that the books for the different branches of the New York public library be bound by union men who are American citizens. The same demand is to be made with regard to the public libraries in all other cities.

Big Fire in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 28.—The general merchandise establishment of E. J. Rankin at Watson, N. M., comprising the major portion of the business district of the village was destroyed by fire, which broke out shortly before noon today and which for a while threatened to destroy the entire town. The town has no fire department and the store with several surrounding buildings was destroyed, including the Colorado Telephone company exchange. The loss will be about \$75,000, partly covered by insurance.

WILL HE NEED A THIRD TERM?



FORMER SALT LAKER SHOOTS WIFE AND SELF

George S. Klontz, After Quarrel With Bride, Attempts Murder and Suicide.

TACOMA, Wash., April 28.—George S. Klontz, a former resident of Salt Lake City, aged twenty-two years, shot and probably fatally wounded his girl wife while the two were wheeling their eight-month-old baby along the street this afternoon, and then turning the weapon upon himself, placed the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and fired a shot, which struck his brain. The shooting followed a violent quarrel which occurred about two hours before. The woman is only seventeen years of age, and since the couple's marriage, about a year ago, quarrels have been numerous and Klontz was last December held heavily for assaulting his wife.

The would-be murderer talked freely of his crime, blaming it to his wife's reluctance to let him go to his home in the city, where he had a job. He said the young woman and her sister, who were both in the city, were the former with few chances of recovery, attending physicians state, and the latter was held by an officer from police headquarters.

George R. Klontz, father of George S. Klontz, above referred to, is a conductor on the Oregon Short Line and lives at West Third North in Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Klontz said Tuesday night that she knew of no trouble between young Klontz and his wife, and could give no explanation of the cause of the tragedy.

HANGED FOR MURDER OF COMMON LAW WIFE

PITTSBURGH, April 28.—William McLeod McDonald, alias Smith, of Gosport, England, was hanged here today for the murder of his common law wife, Mrs. Bessie Hyslop, whose throat he cut with a razor September 15, 1907, upon discovering that she had been receiving letters from a man in England, McDonald, who was a small man, was dropped a little over six feet, resulting in his neck being broken. He was to have been hanged May 24, but through a letter to Gov. Stuart from Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain, and the efforts of prominent Scotch and English business men, McDonald was granted a stay until today, but the pardon board refused to take action.

WAR TALK AT BANQUET OF SONS OF REVOLUTION

WASHINGTON, April 28.—At the banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution tonight, Attorney-General Bonaparte and Major-General Bell differed decidedly in their views regarding the conditions of citizenship today. The Attorney-General declared that "we are not threatened at this moment with the dangers which confronted our forefathers."

In vigorous language, General Bell declared that the United States have wasted many opportunities, with the result that should war now be declared, our Pacific fleet could not possibly pass Cape Horn. He declared the failure of the Government to acquire more coaling stations in the Pacific.

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TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER CUT IN TWO; ONE DEAD

HAIRWICH, England, April 28.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Gaius was cut in two and sunk early today off Kents Knock, in the North Sea, by the scout Attentive.

The torpedo boat destroyer Ribble also was involved in the collision and returned to Suessness with two compartments full of water. The flotilla was engaged in night maneuvers when the accident occurred. Engineer Lieutenant Frank A. Fletcher of the Gaius, who was in his bunk at the point where the destroyer was struck, went down with the vessel. There was no other loss of life. The accident today resembles in many respects that which was met by the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger, which collided with and was sunk by the British cruiser Borwick while engaged in night maneuvers off the Isle of Wight on April 2. The number of lives lost on that occasion, however, was thirty-six.

Raisuli Not Killed.

TANGIER, April 28.—It has been learned definitely that the report in circulation yesterday that Raisuli had been assassinated is untrue. He was ambushed by the Elkes tribesmen, but escaped.

MAN INHERITS ESTATE LEFT BY PET DOG.

HELENA, Mont., April 28.—Through section rendered by District Judge J. C. Clements today, G. D. Beattie, a city alderman, who was named as co-heir with a pet dog, in the will of Mrs. Mary A. Frye, who died last February, becomes the sole heir of the pet dog, and thereby inherits a valuable residence in this city. The dog died on February 9, shortly after the death of Mrs. Frye.

NINE PERSONS KILLED AND MANY INJURED

Heavily Loaded Interurban Trolley Cars Collide at High Speed Near Detroit.

DETROIT, April 28.—Two large interurban trolley cars on the Detroit, Jackson & Chicago railway, a part of the Detroit United railway system, running from Detroit to Jackson, collided this afternoon while running about forty-five miles an hour, twenty-five miles west of here, near Ypsilanti. Nine men were killed and about thirty men and women injured, some of them seriously. All of the severely wounded were taken to the University hospital at Ann Arbor. A mistake in orders on the part of the motorman, Isa Fay, of the limited motor car, who was crushed to death beneath its vestibule, is alleged to have caused the collision. It is charged that he overran his orders.

The Dead.

MOTORMAN ISA FAY, Jackson, JOHN PAGET, Detroit, CHARLES CARMEN, Detroit, GEORGE E. HOWARD, Detroit, JACK M'MULLEN, tailor, Syracuse, N. Y., GABRIINO GRONNI, Detroit, Three unidentified men.

Change of Schedule.

The limited car, comfortably filled with about forty people, left Ypsilanti at 2:17 o'clock for Detroit. The running time of the car was changed today and reduced, so that Motorman Fay left Ypsilanti ten minutes earlier than he had been accustomed to. This is thought by some to have been responsible for his mistake. Instead of stopping at Harris switch, about two miles west of the scene of the accident, where it is said by the officials of the road, the cars should have passed, the limited rushed by the crossing point at high speed. As it rounded a curve four miles east of Ypsilanti the local car flashed into view, also running at high speed. It was a hopeless effort to try and stop the heavy cars, and they crashed together with terrific impact.

Motorman Gives Up Life.

Motorman Wingrave of the local car jumped when he saw that the collision was inevitable. Motorman Fay stuck to his post. The local car was built considerably higher than the limited, so that as they met its body rode up over the heavy flooring and iron-work of the limited and telescoped it for nearly thirty feet. Despite the terrific force of the collision, the wrecked limited stayed on the rails with the local car crushed into its forward end for half the length. There were screams of fright from the limited's passengers as they saw the local car loom before them, and then they were silenced in the crash. Survivors said that there was a moment of death-like stillness following the collision, and then the uninjured and slightly wounded passengers crawled from the wreck, and after a few moments began the work of rescuing those who were pinned under the cars. Hardly a passenger escaped injuries of some sort.

FEAR AN ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF KING

Lisbon Alarmed Lest Manuel Should Meet the Fate of His Late Father.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT MAY BRING A CRISIS

Sensational Disclosures of Graft Regarding Finances of Royal Family.

LISBON, April 28.—Great concern exists lest the reopening of Parliament tomorrow may be the occasion of a fresh outrage—possibly an attempt on the life of the young King Manuel, who, in accordance with traditions, must go in state to the Cortes to pronounce the opening.

The city is full of troops, and the entire route, from the Necessidades palace to the parliament house, will be lined with soldiers. The King will travel in a closed carriage, surrounded by Lancers. Some time ago a plot was discovered, said to be a direct sequel of the tragedy of February, and a man named Haisnaque was arrested. But the police failed to procure incriminating evidence, and he was released.

Political Turmoil.

The Republicans, Dissidents and Francists seem to have completed preparations to precipitate an onslaught on the government shortly after Parliament opens by reviving the scandals in connection with the "royal advances" obtained by the late King Carlos from the state treasury. The young King apparently sincerely desires to make every possible amends. He wanted the whole question investigated by a number of the assemblage of the Cortes, and repeatedly expressed his intention of repaying to the treasury every cent of the money illegally advanced. No commission, however, was appointed.

Big Graft Revealed.

It now leaks out that the secret of the failure to comply with the King's request was that the amount credited to the King on the treasury books was not \$500,000, as everybody supposed, but that the sum liquidated by Franco was approximately \$1,500,000. The most sensational revelation, however, is that the royal family actually only received \$700,000, the remaining \$800,000 having been absorbed in the process of transmission by the "Rotatives," then in control.

EXPRESS RATES TOO HIGH, DECLARES COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, April 28.—In a decision prepared by Commissioner Prouty, the interstate commerce commission determined today that express rates from New York, St. Louis and Omaha to Denver, and of \$4.35 per hundred pounds from Denver, should not exceed \$5.50 and \$4 respectively.

"Rates made by express companies on small packages in competition with the United States mail," the commission held, "should be taken as a basis by which to determine the reasonableness of their rates upon larger packages."

"Within certain limits of express rates and freight rates compete and to that extent express rates should be established with reference to freight rates."

FREE STREET CARS FOR ONE DAY IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, April 28.—Street car service was absolutely free today, not a fare being rung up on any car within the city limits. This action was decided upon late last night after the papers had been finally signed ending the long street car war, in order that the occasion might be duly commemorated. It is proposed to celebrate the same date each year with free street car service. The entire street railway system of the city was today operated by the Municipal Traction company, the new holding company. Three-cent fares, it is expected, will go into effect within ten days. For three months thereafter a penny will be charged for a transfer. At the expiration of that time, however, it is announced, transfers will be issued without extra cost.

JURY TO TRY RUEF IS FINALLY COMPLETE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The jury to try Abraham Ruef, former political boss of San Francisco, on one of the 112 indictments charging him with bribery, was completed this afternoon, after both sides had exhausted their peremptory challenges. The taking of testimony will commence tomorrow afternoon.

The work of empanelling the jury consumed nineteen days and over 600 names were drawn before twelve men, acceptable to both sides, were obtained. The particular charge upon which Ruef is first being tried is the offering of a bribe of \$1000 to Jennings J. Phillips.

From the questions asked by Ruef's counsel during the examination of jurors it is believed that Ruef will claim that the money was a fee paid to him as an attorney.

DAY OF ORATORY IN LOWER HOUSE

Before Hearing President's Message, Members Relieve Their Pent-Up Feelings.

LEAKE OF NEW JERSEY HANDS OUT HOT ROAST

Says Roosevelt Seeks to Perpetuate His Power by Procuring Election of Proxy.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Ostensibly considering the sundry civil appropriation bill, the House devoted most of its time today to speeches covering a wide range of subjects, and concluded the session by giving an attentive hearing to the President's special message. Although nearly every member had read the message in the newspapers, a large number remained in their seats, carefully following the words of the reading clerk. When the portion of the message referring to the multi-millionaire, "whose soul is a fool and his daughter a foreign princess" was reached there was a storm of applause equally prominent on both sides of the House.

Representative Leake of New Jersey criticized President Roosevelt as desiring to perpetuate himself in office by procuring the election of a proxy. He declared the President lacked dignity and poise.

He would have the emblem of the Republican party changed from the elephant to a dog if the present conditions were to continue, because the dog can bark and a fox cannot at the same time, "so that no one is able to know which end to believe."

Fulsome Praise of Teddy.

Predicting that "Roosevelt policies" would prevail at the next National Republican convention, Mr. Madison of Kansas paid a glowing tribute to the President, declaring that his forestry achievement alone had realized "the dream of the age."

The great advantage the country would reap from the manufacture of all its cotton instead of sending two-thirds of that product abroad was the subject of a stirring speech by Mr. Byrd of Mississippi. By abandoning protection tariff principles Mr. Byrd believed that the result would be achieved.

Need for further educational restrictions in immigration was discussed by Mr. Burnett (Ala.), who advocated the condition of immigration from southern Italy.

Mr. Aiken of South Carolina advocated the passage of his bill to limit the jurisdiction of Federal control over interstate commerce, to permit States to control the liquor traffic within their borders.

Representative Kiefer of Ohio discussed pension legislation, and directed caustic criticism toward bills introduced by his colleague, Gen. Sherwood. Later Mr. Anshury (Ohio), in a brief speech, defended pension measures presented by Gen. Sherwood, and expressed regret that two veterans of the war should be at odds over pension legislation.

Other speeches were made by Representatives Hiram (Cal.), Vreeland (N. Y.) and Hamlin (Mo.).

At 5:05 p. m. the House took a recess until 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SHEDDING MORE LIGHT ON PAPER TRUST'S WORK

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Before the select committee of the House which is investigating the subject of the tariff on wood pulp as affecting the price of news print paper, and also whether there is a combination of paper makers in restraint of trade, John Norris, representing the paper committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, today submitted further evidence in support of the association's charge that such a combination exists and that the price of paper has been arbitrarily raised.

Members of the committee asked Mr. Norris many questions about the closing of the Canadian mills. Mr. Mann remarked that it seemed rather strange that with the great advance in the price of paper and the opportunity of the Canadian mills to furnish paper at the higher price they would be compelled to close at this time because they could not be operated profitably. He thought the Publishers' association should seize the opportunity and acquire the mills.

To that suggestion Mr. Norris replied that his association received on an average of three propositions a week containing offers for the location of news print paper mills in Canada, with limitless timber tracts and numerous power sites. He said that one consular report showed that in the Province of Quebec there were 745 million cords of wood pulp timber, "enough to keep the United States in spruce wood for all of its paper manufacture for a week, if there was not a particle of reproduction in any other Canadian forests."

"You don't share in the views of Mr. Mann," the chief forester," said Mr. Mann, "that the enormous consumption of print paper and wood pulp is going to deplete all the forests in North America within the next seven or ten years?"

Mr. Norris replied that the chairman